Prodigium Willingbamense; OR,

AUTHENTIC

MEMOIRS

Of the more Remarkable Passages

INTHE

LIFE of a BOY,

Born at

Willingbam, near Cambridge, October 31, 1741;

WHO,

Before he was Three Tears old, was Three Feet, Eight Inches high.

And had the

MARKS of PUBERTY.

With some Refuggitons on his

Understanding, Strength, Temper,

Oct.

zani

MEMORY, GENIUS, and KNOWLEDGE,

By T. DAWKES, Surgeon.

Mentiturque Virum, predigiofus Infants.

LONDON:

Printed for C. DAVIS, over against Fray's Inn. Holbern. [Price One Shihmig.]

chiefund the allegenments; MEMOLI 3 that plantament sing out to HTW WINE a a to a A A a L Williams near Glass Nge -0800 31, 1741; Jos: Banks TINDS of PURILIE and the state of t 115 C. A. C. W. 18. and the second second AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA . The state of the

MARTIN FOLKES. - Prefident nuferies of the Whole, been laid before you, at a Meet-PRESENTEGOUNDIES you, the Ninetechna Day of Nevember laft, when I had FELLOWS of the Royal nally in statistics by you, about the Facts which re-: la Gentlemen 1 ti bnommoo HE Substance of the Trenfuing little History having, at different Times. been offered to your Examination, read atusione

of your Meetings, Some Part of it, honoured with a iLa Place

A

11

Place among your dearned Transactions; and the Manuscript of the Whole, been laid before you, at a Meeting of a great Number of you, the Nineteenth Day of November last, when I had the Honour of being perfonally interrogated by you, about the Facts which recommend it to your Bellef: Both Duty and the deep Regard I have for your Digaity and Authority confrain me, to offer the Performance, plain, and unpopolish'd as it is, to your Patronage and Protections Place It

d

n

t-

of

of

ıd

u,

e-

f:

2

g-

T-

It

Gentlemen, and not any Merit of the Writer, which must make this Dedication to you, even pardonable; and exempt Me, from the Imputation of Impertinence, or Arrogance.

So rare and curious a Circumstance of Natural History should not, I pre-sume, be lost to Posterity.

Your Example of receiving it, as what it is, an undeniable Truth, without the least Shadow of Fiction, or artful Device, will, I doubt not, be followed by the A 2 Learned

Dedication.

Learned of all Ages and Nations: To transmit it creditable to whom was the grand View of,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient,

Your Example of receiv

deniable The Manishout th

most Obliged,

bumble Servant,

or Arrogance

St. Ives, near Hunt.
Nov. 27, 1747.

THO. DAWKES.

Mullion, our Cariotty and Wonder

e

the darling Policin

PREFACE.

pole, to focale of the first said

the Intellectual, Animal, and Vegetable World, are found to act in the regular and physical Order, and by the general Laws, the Supreme Author of Life and Being, seems to have set himself, for the Propagation of them from one Generation to another, our Admiration is not moved at all: But when we hear of any extraordinary or preternatural Pro-

PREFACE.

duction, our Curiosity and Wonder are, of course, excited: For Novelty is the darling Passion of Mankind.

Prodigies, in all Ages and Places, are to be met with, both in Art and Nature. It is not to my Purpose, to speak of the first Sort: But the Reader, perhaps, will indulge me a little, to recount some of those of the latter; as it may be a Means of increasing his Belief of the Facts, of the ensuing Narrative.

or Meither facred, prophase, nor natural, History, Tare filene about them.

But I of hall confine my felf to the Mention of only rwo of them, which are, in a great measure, parallel to the Case which employs the entiring Pages.

FREFACE

Person, an old Man, married a Wise, died, and iest Isue?.

Pliny, the Historian, who lived in the Time of Vespasian, the Roman Emperor; gives us an Account of a Boy of who, at three Years of Age was three Gubits (of four Feet) and a half high, arrived to a State of Public ty, and at the Expiration of three Years, died of a sudden Contraction of his Limbs.

Writers of Matural History, give us

Craterus, the Brother of King Anigonus, (clistus, that the knew one,
who, in the Space of Jeven Tears,
was an Infant, a Tourb, a mature
but a tiboro right stagged bus Per

Invenimus in Monumentis Salamine Euthymenis Filium, in tria Gubita, triennis, sdolevisse; incessu tardum, sensu hebetem, Puberem factum, voce robusta absumptum Contractione membrorum, subita triennio circumacto.

Hist. Nat. Lib. vii — xxvii.

BREFAGE

Person, an old Man, married a Wife, died, and left Issue *.

Pliny, the Hillorian, who lived in

the Time of Velousian, the Roman abam noitness system of Giants we have moitness of Giants W to a State of the Roman of the Roman of the Roman of the Roman of the State of the Children of the Expiration of three three of the Children of three children of the Children of

Fabricius Hildanus, Ambrose Pars rey, and others among the later Writers of Natural History, give us various Accounts of monstrous Births and preternatural Productions, which a great many of their Readers have been ready to centure, as being fabulaus, and beneath their Credit: And

Κράπερος δε Φυσιν ο Αντικόνε το Βοσιλέως αδελφός, γινώσκειν τινα άνθροπου δυ ξη επτά έτευνν, παίδα γενέδιαι κ, μειρώπιου κ, ανδρά, κ, γέρουτα κ, νημάντα κ, παίδο ποιησάμενου άπο λάνειν. Phlegon de Mirab, cap, κακτί,

1-4

PRETATE

I have more than once heard Pliny condemned for some of the Facts of this kind, related by him. Nor can Infpare to own, that if That feen his Account of his Boy, or that of Graterus, already cired, before I faw the Subject vof my History, I should have been ready to have doubted the Truth of either of them. But this modern Instance, so fresh in Mine. and the Memory's of the Thousands who have fren this wonderful Boy should reach us not to be too raffi in centuring an Author who enters tains us with the Relation of Matters of the marvellous kinds snim to side Diebelief, I have not only given the Publick, the Testimonials, and Ass. A mees Abstract, of the most remarkable Circumflances of this Boy's History, would; even now obtain, in distant Places, but very little Gredit, litt rombe box

BRETAGE

or pechans mone at all somuch left in another Century 10 Bhan Petions who der Resson vando manicon Resteds Light build dism, midd find shem! felves under a Necellity not giving Credity to an Account for well at easted as the Reader will and the have been ready as switerard gaigina Truth of either of them. But this modern Inflance, to fresh in Mine, chaforothe allacts already alloded reg mentioned by Pliny hand Crateries, me have ounty the barda Worldwoof those two Authors & and goir I do not doubt their Weiscity or But vo vender this of mine less itable tov Gen firte in Disbelief, I have not only given the Publick, the Testimonials, and Affidavits of dich Circumstances as might feath to demand them y bir have affer before two of his Majely synthes of the Reactivity wo have Geenelthe Boy, OF

PREFACE.

and live in the Neighbourhood; voluntarily sworn to the Truth of such contained, in my History, as came within the Reach of my own Observation and Knowledges several of which would have escaped the Cognizance of Persons, led by a meer curiosity, of enquiring after the general Matter of their Assonishment

As I found my Letter about the Child, to Dr. Mead in 1744, among the Philosophical Transactions for that Year; so I was satisfied, that my Account of him, had obtained due Credit with the Gentlemen, who compose the Royal Society. This led me to enquire into every Circumstance relating to him, which I thought might contribute to their farther Satisfaction, and induced me to make frequent Visits to the Boy, as Opportunity

PREFACE

thony would Verve men; refolving, that that learned Body should not be imposed oil, by any falle of superficial Accounts, lofton Production to rare, and to much the Object of their Mi vention and Enquiry! Whad the great er Opportunity of doing this, because I was well acquainted with all the Perfons who were capable of furnishing me with dependent Accounts; and because the Boy himself, took a seeming Complacency in me, from the very first And, to the last, discovered fome Regard to my Authority : For, confeious and vain of his Strength, he was indomitable as a Panther, to all but Mr. Almond, his Preceptor, and me, his Surgeon, who used to affright him, by brandishing a diffecting Knife, when he was unruly, or perulant, to his Father or Auntino Migini

tisfaction, and induced me to make Requent Visits to the Boy, & Opportenity

RREFACE

If I may have been thought, by fome, to have been too particular, or superficial in taking the Dimensions of the Boy, as some who saw in the Philosophical Transactions the Ac count I fent to Dr. Mead have told me, they think I have; I have this to fay, on my Behalf, that I once thought so myself, till I came to make the Table, p. 32, denin which I have computed his different Degrees of Growth at different Periods; for the Reader will fee that even the Tenths of an Inch, when carried to the Column of Inches, amount, in the Sum total, for near three Inches of his Height, which would have been loft in a Neglect of the Tenths. 1200

in a Tract of this kind. There may, however, be assured, that nothing of the patent onsequence to an ordinary

Rea-

5

0 - 5 - 60 -

u

IF

PREFACE

Truth, and Representation of Matters of real Fact, being what I have had the greatest Regard to, in writing what I have here offered to the Publick, I shall be very easy, with regard to the Diction, if I have not rendered myself, by a Neglect of it, obnexious to the Displeasure of these Gentlemen, whom I look upon to be the most interested in the Subject, which I have made my Choice.

I am not insensible, that, among the Number of my Readers, there will be some who may be unacquainted with the Terms of Art, and other Expressions, scarcely avoidable in a Tract of this kind. These may, however, be assured, that nothing of any Consequence to an ordinary Rea-

PREFACE.

Reader, is by that Means designedly, concealed from them, there being Room enough for the meanest Capacity to pick out every thing relating to the History, which may satisfy his Curiosity, and compensate him for the Trouble he is at, in reading it.

The Subject itself, would lay me under a Necessity of having a Regard to decent, as well as apt Expressions: And in this Particular, I hope I have not laid myself liable to just and heavy Censure.

or a hander of congress

the trace of the

the market shall and

Montes & Inches of the Product.

Che was Served The Trees

Will A Court of Personal of

È

8

d

C

f

y

A U-

PREFACE.

Reader, is by that Means defigurally, concealed from them, there being Room enough for the meaned Capacity to pick out every thing relating to the Hillory, which may fatisfy his Cariofity, and compensate him for the I rouble he is at, in reading in

The Subject izielf, would lay, me under a Necessity of having a stagand to decest, as set Expeditions: And in this Particular, I hope I have not laid myself-liable to just and heavy Censure.

A STATE OF THE STA

Some A free to the sound

All Edwards and

All musikamine all.

Anton and Fording

·U A

whole in the Year 17.11, the control

C

X:

O

)]

)

İt

to

110

VV

MEMOIRS

Of the more Remarkable Passages

was the sky mich are the to-

that icome of several areas tony Mei-

LIFE of a BOY, &c.

Argaret Thomas, afterwards Wife of Thomas Hall, and Mother c. the strange Production of Nature, who is the Subject of the ensuing Pages; was born at Swavesey, a known Village within six Miles of Cambridge, April 18, 1710, and when she died was thirty-one Years old. She was Servant three Years to Mr. Edmond Almond, Pastor to a B

Congregation of Diffenters, who meet at Wivelingham, in the County of Cambridge.

In the Year 1738, she quitted her Service, and married Thomas Hall, by whom in the Year 1741, she conceived this Boy, being her second Child, of whom she was delivered by Mrs. Mary Bensted, October 31, of the same Year.

When I first faw the Child (which was in August, 1744, and at the Instigation of Mrs. Bensted, from whom I had received several invitatory Mesfages, to indulge my Curiofity, by a View of this wonderful Production of Nature) I questioned the Midwife about his Bulk, when he was just born; she, with some of the Women prosent at the Labour, affur deme, that at his Birth, they did not apprehend him to be any other than what they usually term a lusty Boy:
But that when he was about nine
Months old, and not before, they obferved, that the Parts of Generation began to diffinguish themselves, by an onormous Increase of them, and which was

-no)

was still more surprizing, the Lanugo on the Rubes, itself, which is the Mark of Puberty, began to discover itself.

This particular Phaenomenon, not only surprized, but gave the Father, Mother, and Relations, the utmost Uncasincis.

They kept the Affair secret as long as they could; only a few Women be-fides themselves, the Midwife and Nurse, having any Cognizance at all of it; till he was about two Years old, when it could no longer remain in Privacy.

n

(_

of

ıt

e,

16

y

er

による中中

25

When I went over to see him, it was with the utmost Reserve; for I could not credit the Accounts I had heard of him, though I had no Reason to doubt the Veracity of the Persons who had related the Affair to me; yet I could not help distrusting, whether some Patticulars of their Story, might not be a little strained, and hyperbolical.

When I came to view the Subject of my Enquiry, I foon found, that what B 2

had been told me, with Respect to his Stature, and Bulk of Body, was true!

Mr. Almond and Mrs. Benfted were with me at this Time, and we prevailed on the Father and Aunt, to let me take some Dimensions of him, which I did with Slips of Paper, each of which I diftinguish'd by writing on them; and, at my Return Home, got Mr. Davenport, an Officer of Excise in the Neighbourhood, to measure them, and note down their various Lengths; and having got them reduced to a Table, I fent them, with the other Particulars, in a Letter to Dr. Mead, who thought proper to lay what he received, before the Royal Society, to whom it was read January 10, and afterwards printed in their Transactions, for January, February, and March, 1745, and is as follows:

Surviving Las Thele Mail

the man tribally continue

His Height, which was -

Learned Sir.

Read Jan. The Meating round his A was A shift

ı,

ds

a-

5.

A Prodigy of Nature, hereunder exactly described, has, for some Months past, engaged the Attention of the Curious, in this Neighbourhood, and feems to demand that of that learned Body, of which you are a Member of the first Rank; and, as such, ' though a Stranger to you in Person, 'I presume the following Account, will not be altogether unacceptable to you.

from the Meast of the At the Instance of the Midwife. concerned at the Time of Labour, I went to a Village called Willingham, alias Wivelingham, about fix Miles North of Cambridge, to see a Boy, then (the latter End of August) just two Years and ten Months old, of whom I took, with the utmost Accuracy, the following Dimensions.

The Henry of the

His Height, which was The Measure round his Neck of the Wash From the Head of one Human of the Cubit From the Cubit to the Extremity of the Ulna and Radius The Measure round the Wrish The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Felmun to the Head of the Felmun to the Head of the Tibia The Measure round its thick- ist Part The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the Foot The Measure of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Measure of the Tibia The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the Foot The Breadth of the Penis as pendent 9 3 3			1		
The Measure round his Neck The Measure round his Neck The Measure round his Neck The Measure round of the Human herus, to that of the other From the Head of the Human herus to the Cubit From the Cubit to the Extendity of the Ulma and Radius The Measure round the Wrist The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Felmus to the Head of the Tibia The Measure round its thick-left Part From the Head of the Tibia The Length of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		Feet	Inches	Tenth	
From the Head of one Hable of 1 8 merus, to that of the other From the Head of the Hubert of the Cubit of the Extensity of the Ulna and Radius The Measure round the Wrist of the Head of the Felmur to the Head of the Felmur to the Head of the File of the Astronomy of the Tibia to the Astronomy of the Foot of the Breadth of the Foot of the Breadth of the Foot of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Breadth of the Island of the Thick of the Island of the Thick of the Island of the	His Height, which was -	3	8	3	
From the Head of the other? From the Head of the Hu- merus to the Cubit — \$ From the Cubit to the Ex- tremity of the Ulna and Radius — \$ The Measure round the Wrist to 6 The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Fe- mus to the Head of the Fe- mus to the Head of the Ti- hia The Measure round its thick- est Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus The Length of the Foot The Breakth of the same — \$ The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		1	I	2	
From the Head of the Hu- merus to the Cubit — From the Cubit to the Ex- tremity of the Ulna and Radius The Measure round the Wrist The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Fe- mur to the Head of the Ti- bia The Measure round its thick- to the Astragalus The Length of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the fame The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as	From the Head of one Ha.)	1		2	
From the Head of the Hu- merus to the Cubit — From the Cubit to the Ex- tremity of the Ulna and Radius The Measure round the Wrist The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Fe- mus to the Head of the Ti- hia The Measure round its thick- est Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus The Length of the Foot — The Breadth of the fame The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		0	II	8	
From the Cubit to the Ex- tremity of the Ulna and Radius The Measure round the Wrift The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Fe- mus to the Head of the Ti- hia The Measure round its thick- eft Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Aftragalus The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the fame The Measure of the thickeft Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as			2	1 3	
The Measure round the Wrist of the Head of the Thick of the Head of the Tribial to the Astronomy of the Tribial to the Astronomy of the Foot The Length of the Tribial to the Astronomy of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Length of the Foot The Length of the fame The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		0	8	2	
The Measure round the Wrist of the Length of the Things, from the Head of the Felican to the Head of the Tibia. The Measure round its thick is a first the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus. The Length of the Foot of the Breadth of the same of the Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf of the Penis as		10.0	b	11	
The Length of the Thigh, from the Head of the Fellows to the Head of the Tibia The Measure round its thick- in the Head of the Tibia The Measure round its thick- in the Head of the Tibia The Length of the Foot— The Breadth of the fame The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		18	8	ď	
The Length of the Thieb, from the Head of the Felomer to the Head of the Tibia The Measure round its thick If Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the same The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as			DÖ		
from the Head of the Fellows to the Head of the Till of the hia The Measure round its thick-left Part From the Head of the Tibia of the Astragalus The Length of the Foot of the Breadth of the same of the Head of the Same of the Measure of the thickest of the Calf Part of the Calf of the Penis as		10	6	0	
The Measure round its thick- est Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus The Length of the fame The Measure of the same The Measure of the same The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as	The Length of the Thigh,		3.0		
The Measure round its thick- est Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astragalus The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the same The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		0	10	28	
The Measure round its thick- est Part From the Head of the Tibia to the Astrogalus The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the same The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as		tina	56	ارد	
From the Head of the Tibia to the Aftragalus The Length of the Foot The Breadth of the fame The Measure of the thickeft Part of the Calf The Length of the Penis as	The Measure round its thick-	01) file	W	
The Length of the Foot — 0 6 0 The Breadth of the fame — 3 3 The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf — 5 0 10 3 The Length of the Penis as	eseft Part mode madanile	A	2	3	2
The Length of the Foot — 0 6 0 The Breadth of the fame — 0 3 3 The Measure of the thickest Part of the Calf — 0 10 3 The Length of the Penis as	From the Head of the Tibia	6	110	M	
The Breadth of the same 0 3 3 The Measure of the thickest 0 10 3 Part of the Calf 5 0 10 3 The Length of the Penis as 1		0	19	I	
The Measure of the thickest? Part of the Calf — 3 The Length of the Penis as		ò	.6	ò	
Part of the Calf — 3 0 10 3 The Length of the Penis as 3		φ	3	3	
The Length of the Penis as			10	2	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY
pendent = 3 3				3	
	pendent	Q	2	3	560e 365 - 10
	8f. 1	! *		اتًا	Section Property

e will frequently ferve Boys or ten Years of Age.	1 1201	לואקוצ
or ten Years of Age.	18	
Its Circumference	- 10	2 7
The Telles, measured round	18 4 C	41
I to each Side of the Per-	TO	7
	יייועי	100

His Weight in his Cloaths, was four

The Hair of the Head is long, frong, of a dark Brown Colour, and displays intell mountally, in fine Carls.

He has the distinguishing Mark of Pabers, is as long, withick, will as crisp, as that of an adult Person.

up and throw from him, with much Facility, a Black smith's Hammer, which weighed seventeen Points; and when he is provoked by other Children (for he goes to School) he does not fight with his Fist not Legs, but collars them, and lays them profetrate, by meer Strength. Thus, they

- of eight or ten Years of Age.
- 'His Voice in common, is extremely manly, as deep a Bass, as you can well conceive, and he pronounces very diffinctly.
- 'He has something a little savage in his Look, though they tell me, he is not naturally, quarrelsome.
- ' He eats and drinks with great Mo-
- 'His Understanding seems to be, in common, equal to that of a Child of five or six Years old.
- He is quick of Apprehension, and has a very retentive Memory.
- He has something of a stately Walk with him, and seems conscious of that uncommon Share of Strength, which the Author of Nature has endowed him with.

trans. In more Street the

J

He is not made a publick Shew of, but walks about, and plays, in common with other Children.

'When I saw him, the Glans of the Penis was quite uncovered; and his Aunt and the Midwife, assured me it was always so.

'His Father is a little Man, a Labourer, his Mother (who died when
he was but nine Months old, and, as
was supposed, by giving him Suck;
for, they tell me, she was found dead
with him at her Breast) was a Woman of a middle Stature.

when he was first born, he was no other than what they term a lufty Boy, save that the Parts of Generation were remarkably large; and that the Lanago first appeared, when he was near a Year old, which gave great Uncasiness to his Parents, who were very religious People. I am, learned Sir, Tour most obedient Huntingdon, humble Servant, Jan. 4, 1744. Tho. Dawkes

t

hª

d

of He is not made a publick Elect of. But about thee Monds before the Receipt of this Letter of mane, Norice (and that the first) had, I found, been given to the Society of Him, in a Letto Mr. Philip Miller, one of the Fellows, from Mr. Almond, the Gentleman before mentioned, which was read at one of their Meetings, on the Eighth Day of November 1743; at which Time, was likewife read, another from one Mr. Baily, to James Theobalds, Efgs on the same Subject, and much to the same Purpose . vois , tol with him at her Breath) was a Wo-

The following is an Extract of Mr. Almond's Letter. The Midwife

on sow of Willingham, Otto 3, 10 143? Read Nov. man what they nent reine

Boy, fave that the

8, 1744-

Take the Freedom to give you an Account of a Prodigy in Nature, in the Town where I dwell, leaving it to your Discretion, whether it be worth Post Sank Contract

See Philosophical Transact. for the Months of Jamary, February, and March, 1744-5, No. 475. p. 251.

worth your while, to give the Royal. Society Information thereof.

'A Servant, who married out of my Family, was delivered of her fecond. Child, a Son, who, at his Birth, had fomething very extraordinary about him, above other Infants, in particular, in Partibus Generationis; believes, uncommonly large in his whole Body.

He grew to Admiration, for three, Quarters of a Year, having only the Breast-sustenance; when his Mother died suddents, and, as is supposed, he was accessory thereunto, by drawing away her vital Nourishment.

luck lang, and thick.

Since her Death, he has continued growing in Proportion, and although now but two Years and eleven Months old, is three Feet, nine Inches high, and better, and every Part in Proportion theretifito.

n,

e,

g

96

th

His Strength and Courage fuch, as to overcome Boys of six, seven, and eight

eight Years of Age. His Voice like a Man's, very groom; Weight above four Stone *.

'He appears to have as much Understanding, as a Boy of five or fix Years old.

But what is most surprizing, his Penis is four Inches long, when crect; the Hair on the Pubes an Inch long, and thick. The Report of him has brought People far and near to see him.

' Your obedient

' Humble Servant,

bound Almond.

This Letter of Mr. Almond's, seems to contradict one Circumstance in that of mine; because, he says, 'that at his Birth, he had something very extra' ordinary about him above other Infants;

as in Arayottion, and all all as and

Fourteen Pounds to the Stone.

fants, in particular, in Partibus Generationis; besides, uncommonly large
in his whole Body.

of Manne, namedly, led on

Mr. Almond, I presume, farisfied at that Time, with a bare Conviction or the Facts relating to his Bulk, and that still more extraordinary Circumstance, the Size of the Organs of Generation, and the Mark of Virility; and glad at the same Time, from the common Propenfity of Mankind, to Things new, or uncommon, to amuse his Friend, with the History of a Production so rare and furprizing; might not fo nicely enquire after the Time, when these Appearances first discover'd themselves; it being sufficient to him, who does not professedly search into the Works of Nature, upon just and evident Grounds, to raise the Curiosity of a Friend, to whom he wrote a familiar Letter. adjor's before-clied, that a

5

1

1

f

r

at

is

4-

1-

S;

The Motives which induced him and me, to view the Object of our Attention, were quite different: A Curiofity common to Mankind in general, attracted his; a Thirst after natural Knowledge, which

which either is, or should be, peculiar to Gentlemen of our Profession, excited me. His Enquiry into the Phenomena of Nature, naturally led me, to ask, what was remarkably observable at the Birth of the Child, whilst it might be indifferent to Mr. Almend, whether he fearched fo narrowly into that Particular, or not . Nor need in be wondered at, or made a Matter of Censure, that a Perfon, led by the meet Defire of being fazisfied, whether what was reported to be be wonderful, was really fo or not; should be less accurate in his Observations, than one, who made a fritt Enquiry into the most minute Particulars, his fole, and fecret Viewille fint const ing fills light to him, who does not

But here I digrefs. House ylbelle ord

Dr. Mortimer, Secretary to the Royal Society, let's us know in the Transactions before-cited, that a second Letter was sent them by Mr. Almond, with a subjoin'd (Copy of) the Affidavites and Testimonies of the Midwise, Minister, Churchwardens, and Others, that

122

that this Child, Thomas Hall, was born on the Thirty-first Day of Offe-ber, 1741. In which Letter, Mr. Mission also asserted the Person, (Mr. Mission) to whom he wrote that between August the Twenty-thind and November the Thirtieth of the same Year, he was grown two Inches and a half, ion from three freet eight suches and three Tentos, to three freet elevenostather: b

e

C

C

t,

r

-

J-

t

Sis.

a-

12-

S,

af-

et-

da-

fe,

CES,

hat

Soon effect I had taken the above Disconsions. Hohad the Honour to dine with the Right Honourable the Earl of Sandwich, at the Crown at Hunting-don, to whom, together with John Bigg of Graffbam, Francis Naylaunia Offices, Edgs, two of his Majefty's Disconsional forme of the Peace, and some other Gentlemen, I communicated the Particulars of this young Giant, as the People called him.

My Report obtained but little Credit with them, when I mentioned the Lamagoon, the Rubes, that Part of the Story decrains to themea little strained and

and fabulous. Nor, indeed, did I wonder at their Incredulity, when I reflected, how backward I my self was, to move, to satisfy my own Curiosity, after repeated Invitations from the Midwife, of whose Integrity I was nevertheless, fully satisfied. However, to convince them all, and especially the Noble Personage just mentioned, I undertook to produce the Boy, in Person, to his Lordship, and the other Gentlemen, who, with his Father and Aunt, at my Instigation, came to Huntingdon April 4, 1745.

His Lordship happened then to be at the Town, and had the Boy introduced to him, at the Inn where he was, with the Mayor, some of the Aldermen, and some other Gentlemen.

His Lordship finding the Facts which I had related to him to be true, and particularly that Part of my Story which respected the Size of the Boy, and his having the Marks of Puberty, required of his Father some Credentials about his Age,

((121))

Age, from the Midwife, Nurse, and some other Persons present ar his Birth. He produced the following : 115

the Birth of the abovemention d Thomas Was affifiant at the Labour of Margaret Hall, the Wife of Thomas Hall, and delivered her, of her Son, Thomas Hall, on the the Thirty-first Day of October, 1741.

Women prefent,

Mary Carner, Hannah Buttrey,

Fane Filter,

Church-wardens.

Overseers.

Decemb. 10, 1744.

Mary Bensted, Midwife.

Mary Laylor,

Baptized the above faid Thomas Hall, on the Second Day of March. 1741-2, and am thoroughly fatisfied, that he was born, on the Thirty-first Day of October, 1741. Here, the above Affidavith

and that Thomas Hall, the Sidmined 10, 1744

Edmund Almond, Minister.

Alba Warman, Tolow White, Toppo Oaket, .

J Wen-Read,

nired t his

1

as.

y,

T

to

he ın-

on,

tle-

nt,

don

e at

ced

vith

and

hieh par-

hich

l his

Age,

Age, from the Midwife, Nurse, and The the Nucles and Women, who attended and were prefent, at the Birth of the abovemention'd Thomas Hall, Son of Thomas Hall, do know. and hereby reftify, that he was born October the Thirty first 1741.brin Male

Nurse, Mary Sanders of to you

Women present,

Mary Corke, Bliz. Few, Mary Garner, Hannah Buttrey, Mary Taylor, Jane Fisher, Alice Rogers, Mary Sindrey.

TE the Church-wardens, Overfeers, and principal Inhabitants of the Town of Willingham, do believe the above Affidavits to be true; and that Thomas Hall, the Son of Thomas Hall, was born the Thirtyfirst of October 1741.

John Warman, Church-wardens_ John White, Tofeph Oaket, I Hahn Read,

Overseers.

lecember

IN HABITANTSOIO

Joseph Asplen, William Bonfield, John Bensted, jun. John Osburn, George Jordan, William Ingle, William Read, William Benry, Henry Ingle, John Bensted, ten. Martin Mayle, Abraham Biggst.

H

as

its

oc-

C;

of

ty-

8_

N

His Lordship having examined these Affidavits and Testimonies, required it of the Father, and Aunt of the Boy, to make Oath in his, and the Presence of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Gentlemen, then present, of the Truth of this Affair, which they readily did.

The Affidavit they then made, and which I now transcribe from the original Paper, runs thus:

inappeared again, into Lord Sandswich strangary, when his Lordship was to delice to express Dome, the great Sandswich the great Sandswi

Borough of Huntingdon, HM 24 April, 1745.

required in

HIS Day came Thomas Hall, Father of the above-named Thomas Hall, and Elizabeth Hall, his Aunt, and swore to the Truth of the abovewritten Testimonials before us,

THOMAS MACKWORTH, Mayor,

olori benimer equival diffe.

WILLIAM FULLWOOD, M. D.

Thomas Thong, John Deane. Thomas Warner, Charles Slow, James Harris, Walter Thong, Reade Peacock, Edward Ferrar.

which I now transcribe from the oil-

A few Days afterwards, (for I was out of Town when this was transacted) I happened again, into Lord Sandwich's Company, when his Lordship was pleased to express to me, the great Satisfaction the View of the Boy, and the Credentials relating to the Facts of his Birth and Age, had given him; and, at the same Time, earnestly desir d of me, that I would take every Opportunity of visiting him; but more particularly, he advised me to give an Account of him to Martin Folkes, Esq; the President of the Royal Society.

aas

Ç-

n

1

25

d)

b's

as isI told his Lordship, I had transmitted to Dr. Mead, a Memoir about him, which, I presumed, he would offer to the Confideration of the Society. But no Account of him having yet appear'd in the Transactions, and his Lordship doubting, whether that Learned Body would give Credit to a plain, and only epistolary Account of him; still press'd me to send the same Relation of the Affair, to the President, and gave me Direction how to write to him. I wav'd my Writing to that Gentleman for a few Days, and, at length, saw, in the next Number of the Transactions, the Letter I had sent to Dr. Mead, with another from Mr. Almond to Mr. Miller.

was, as noting as pollible, the

fame,

Finding that my Narrative had obtained Belief with the Society. I was animated with a Defire of indulging my Curiofity, as far, and as long, as the Subject of it would allow me; as it was a Matter which did, at that Time, engrols so much of the Conversation of the Neighbourhood, for many Miles about; and which, I presumed, would have some Share in the Thoughts of the Cutious, of all Nations, and in all Ages.

This induced me, in about a Month after, to pay this wonderful Production of Nature, another Vilit, and taking Mr. Almond with me, I again measured his Height, and found he had increased in Stature, pretty nearly, one Inch.

I renewed my Visit for three Months, successively, about the Expiration of each Month; Mr. Almond each Time with me, when I found the monthly Addition to his Measure, as to this Particular, was, as nearly as possible, the same,

fame, viz. one Inch per Month; but his Wrift (which I always furvey'd at the fame Time) varied not at all.

As I gave him Money, when I went to fee him; so I found it no difficult Matter to ingratiate myself with him, and to cultivate a Friendship, which would give me all the Opportunities of easy Access to him, I could defire, and of making all the Observations, which I could pre-conceive, might be required.

d

f

n

h

17

1-

s, of

ic

dy t-

10

¢,

I must crave the Liberty of a slight Digression here, to acquaint the Reader, that he had, before he came to Huntingdon, been made a publick Shew of at Cambridge, St. Edmunds Bury, and some other Places.

At Cambridge, Mr. dimend and Mrs. Renfied, the Midwife, swore to the Truth of the original Affidentis (mention d in p. 17, 18) before Mr. Nutting, then (I think) Mayer of the Corporation, who subscribed their Depositions, in the following Form.

C 4

Town

Dec. 10, 1744. 1 (5001) Sind sid

DWOIT

HIS Day, Edmund Almond, and Mary Benfted, came before me, and swore to the Truth of the Affidavits above.

I could" pre conceive, might be de-

has could be on I a Thomas Nutting.

He was now carried from Place to Place, and exposed to publick View; fo that I had no Opportunity of Intercourse with him, or making any Obfervations about him, till May 1746; when hearing he was returned, I rode over to the Town, and took with me Mr. Moore, an ingenious and professed Singing-mafter; in the Presence of whom, and Mr. Fossey, the Landlord of the House, at which our Horses stood, I carefully measured his Height, which I found to be four Feet and one Inch. His Age at that Time was, four Tears Corporation, who hely salton wil bus policions, in the follow, A. Forms.

aftight For it was too

I was a good deal furprized, to find such a Discrimen in his Growth; his Increase in Height, being no more than five Inches, in thirteen Months; whereas, in the Year 1744, I measured him, as I mentioned before, for four Months successively, and found that he had grown in Tallness, pretty nearly one Inch in each Month.

This tardy Accretion, I was not so much at a Loss to account for, after the Father had told us, that he had been ill for seven or eight Months, as he was at that Instant; the Surface of his Body, discovering a great Number, of inflammatory Pustles, and furunculous Eruptions, which had enervated him, viriated his Blood, and deprayed his Appetite.

0

1;

r-

6I

6;

de

nc ed

m,

hc

hI

I gave some Directions how, for the future, they should order his Diet, which being observed, they all, except one large one, disappeard in a little Time, and he could ear and drink as usual.

that whilst he was made a Spectacle to the wondering Multitude, his Farther (who indeed, could not controul, or govern him) had suffered him to participate of all the survivus Meats and Drinks, which the assonished Spectators had tempted him to receive; infomuch, that after his Return Home, he grew a kind of Epicure, and nothing would go down with him, as his Auntassur'd me, but White Meat; for this was the Term he gave to Fowls, Fish, and other voluptuous Eatables, which he met with at the Houses of Gentlemen.

Besides, he was frequently debauched with Wine, and other inebriating Liquors, which the Unthinking among the Croud of Wonderers, would be apt to entertain him with.

ŀ

While Mr. Moore was in the Room with me, he observed indeed, (before I had), that he had between the Nase and the Upper-lip, the Appearance of a Beard;

n,

le

to

ats

ec.

n

he

ng

int

ilb.

ich

Li-

ong

0004

ore I

and

of P

ard 3

T. Lobb.

Beard; this had then, but a feint Resemblance of one: But when I viewed him again in November, 1746, I found the Hair which grows on that Part, to display itself in long and strong Whiskers, of a dark-brown Colour.

He was quite smooth below the Under-lip, nor did so much as a single-Hair appear on his Chin.

The Boy being, as I had heard, fond of Singing, I got Mr. Moore to try him, in what Key, we might suppose his natural Voice to be placed. By giving him Money, we got him to fa, la, the Gamut, several Times over. Mr. Moore set it in B Mi.

the took great Pains, afterwards, to find out the Extremity of his Voice that the Boy being ill, he was then cross, peevish, and sullen; so that we could not be satisfied in that Particular.

bliged to you, for your curious

About this Time, the Earl of Sand-with was in Holland, gone Embaffa

dor to the States-General. And as his Excellency had always been very inquisitive about the Boy, every Time he happened to meet with me; I sent him, while he was at Utrecht, the same Account I presented to the Royal Society, in November, 1746, with some other Particulars, mentioned in the foregoing Pages.

The Beginning of November, 1746, I received the following Letter:

To Mr. Thomas Dawkes, Surgeon, at St. Ives, Huntingdonsbire.

O

th

th

no

rea kn

for

Fat

hint Money, we got him to far lattle Cansur, several Times over. 18 1.2.

THE Royal Society, are greatly obliged to you, for your curious and particular Account of the wonder-ful Boy.

You are earnestly desired, to conti-

ther remarkable relating to him. I

am, with great Esteem, Taish mod A

Tour most obedient, humble Servant,
London, Nov.
3, 1746.
T. Lobb.

Mr. Almond had also one from the same Gentleman, to the same Purpose.

A few Days after the Receipt of this Letter, I made another Journey to Willingham, foon in the Morning, that I might have Time enough to take the most exact and particular Survey of his bodily Parts, as well as to inform myfelf of the Passions of his Mind, his Genius, and Improvement in Knowledge.

I found him at School, with Mr. Almond, and very alert, among the other Boys.

ly

us

27-

ti-

ar-

I

1,00

bb.

I was told, it was doubtful, whether the Boy would give me Leave to take the Dimensions of him again; being now grown (seemingly) sensible of my real Design in asking it of him. But knowing his Foible to be, an Ambition for fine and gaudy Apparel, I found Fault with the Cloaths he had then got

on, and told him, 'they were not good fenough for so fine and man-like a Boy as he that I intended him a new Suit, 'which should be made by my Taylor, 'if he would let me measure him.' To this he listened, with great Attention, and went with Chearfulness, into Mr. Almend's Parlour, to submit to the Contivance.

Having thus far obtained, I proceeded to measure him, for which Purpose he chearfully stripped himself.

Having taken such a Survey of him, as my Mind then distanced to me, I measured all my Papers, and formed the following Table, which, with other remarkable Particulars, I sent to the Royal Society, in a Post or two.

the Boy would give me Leave to take the Bornenhous of him again; being now grown (technically) fenfole of my real Dofiqu in asking it of him. But knowing his Foible to be, an Ambition for time and grandy "Leaved," I found in the Closius he had then got to be that then got the Closius he had then got

Dimensions of the Willingham-Bow, takon

d by it, I on I ned her the Ft. In Ts. Ft. In. Ts. Ft. In. Ts. | Ft. In. Ts. | Ft. In. Ts. | Ft. In. | Ts. | Ts. | Ft. In. | Ts. 0 of one Clavicie, or Collar-bone to weres, to the Olegianon, or Point or Prominence of the Bone of the Trume From angetherd of the The of the Elboy to the Olecrator to the Extremity of the Olecrator Reding, merus, on Shoulder, or extremelloine Dimenfions of the Willingham-Boy, taken The Meafure round his Neck His Stature, which was in

| Ft | In | Ts | Ft | In | Ts | Ft | In | Ts | O o o o Dimensions of the Willingham-Boy, taken Aug. 1744. New. 1746. Difference Radius, or Prominence of the Bone wird this of the Widle wind this Year. rather from the Acetabulam, or flat > 0.10 Radius, or Prominence of the Bone -Round the Wrife --The Length of the Thigh from the Head of Femur, or Thigh-Bone, or Bone of the Hip to the Head of the Tibia, or biggeft Bone of the Leg .-Dimensions of the Willingham-Boy, taken This had to the Manual former will be ne-Meature round his Meek He Traiser, which was in-

" 2 3	. 60	Y	0	The L	200
19.00	·wo	, H =	8	o	=
A 2	0.0	0	0	0	1
dig 1744. Nev. 1746 Felia Isa Fe In Te.	9	A.	A P		P
- 4	A	80	W	m	-
N. E.	b . 0	. 0	φ,	O	1
44	H	ഖ	A		17
2	0	100	4		O
15		8.		0	0
	E TO				i I
	4	مالة	1	6	
Villingham-Boy, taken	تلث	2 20	80 10		
2		1	172		
- 9		143		#J.	
ng h	21.	3 3		4.4 .	
	3 3		4	3	,
	30 3		6		
2 1	3	0 5	38		
ns o	M S	Res o	7		
Dimensions of the	Heel Hoon	36	Side of the	The Contrasto	
	5 H 7	2	S) 12.
4 1	1	1 [Manager, Manager,	Accessed	

			-11		
9 E 0	4.	. 0	H 0	0,0	
- P	0 0	0	N 0	0 0	
DE O	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	
S. F.	- 0	F 166	A H	0 0	3
Now. 1746. Ft. In. Ts	10) (M	00 11	w_ w	l a
8 5 0	- 0 6		0 0	0 1	3
Ft. IIn. ITs. Ft. In. Ts. Nov. 1746.	2	Not meafured this Year	O THE		
Ft. In. IT	0 0		Of 61 O	O SO	
AE X B		The same of	2	28	
600	ا ق	न हैं।		round his Body, close to Not me or Arm-pit, otherwise the	Ì
Dimensions of the Willingham-Boy, taken The Length of a Lock of the Lanuga, olion of the suice	ound the thickest Part of			20.00	
2 1		19		700	
Boy the	. e	be Bod	10	3 4 6	
9 0	2 4	2 = 3	oor narrowell	broaden is Body pit, onh	i
S A S	£ 14	40	R.E.	his or	Q 5
Willingham-Boy, taken a Lock of the Lam	2 1	Spine of the Ithum,	the Foot	Arr	
N E	<u>5</u>	1	40.5	2 8	3
3 9	13 3	1	2 4	the Measure r	100
5 10	S To	200	20 B	Sea.	,
Dimensions of the The Length of	The Meafure round the thickest the Calf	above the	2 60	Z C	(43)
E 00	The second secon				
ã E	T - F	The Meafure	The Length of the Its Breadth In	The Meafure round his Body, close the Akilla, or Arm-pit, otherwise t	Wait

The call the print Burns

Having taken these Dimensions of him, we put him into a Scale, and found that, in his Cloaths, he weighed Eighty-sive Pounds, or Six Stone and One Pound. So that at the two Times of Mensuration, &c. his Weight stood thus;

1744 1746 Difference 16. 85 16. 27

for the Willinghami Boy, and that he

till June & at the Egginning of which,

In January 1746-7, I was in the Town with some Patients, and heard, that this Boy, was bad of a Fever; I call'd to see him, and found that he had one of the Intermitting Kind. I sent him a Medicine, and in two or three Days more, visited him again, but found he had not taken it. I reproved him for his Obstinacy, and made him promise me, he would take it the next Day, as I had directed. But, when after two or three Days more, I saw him again, I found he D 2

had not taken of it above once. It was a Solution of the Sal Absin-

Finding it was to no Purpose to attempt any longer, to give him Relief, by Medicines, I lest him to the Care of his Aunt, and waved any more Visits to him, except accidental ones, till June; at the Beginning of which, I happened to meet with Dr. Heberden, of St. John's-College, Cambridge, who told me, he had been consulted for the Willingham Boy, and that he believed he had a Phtbise Pulmonalis, or Consumption, which he seared would shortly prove fatal to him.

two or three Days after, I rode over to see him, and took with me the Reverend Mr. Bowles, Curate of the Parish.

When we enter'd the Room (which was about Noon) the Boy was going to rife, and when he came down, it shocked us both, to see what a strange

H

(37)

flrange Alteration his Disease had made in him s so much was he emericated?

We asked him several Questions, but he seemed averse to Speech, and regardless of either of us; nor was he more willing to move than to answer. We did, however, prevail on him to stand erect against the Wall, that I might take his Height, and suffered me to measure his Wrist also. But his insirm Condition, made it both unreasonable, and unsafe, to take any farther Dimensions of him.

At this Time, we found the more

3

•

d

C

5,

1

ne

ud

ch

ng

ic

OA

ge

His Height And Discourse of the His Height And State of the His Height And State of the His Wrift in Circum- The His His Wrift in

So that from November 1746, to June 1747, he had increased in Height, one Inch, but in the Measure of his Wrist, had decreased one half of an Inch.

D 3

We

We may observe here, that his Distemper, which had made such Havock with the muscular Fibres, and produced such an Alteration in the Features of his Face, had very little impeded the Accretion of the Bones; the Trunk of the whole Body, having, in eight Months, grown in Altitude, above an Inch; while the mulcular Fibres were continually wasting.

When he would have come to his expn, or extreme Degree of Growth, is a Matter which only the Supreme and Omniscient Author of his Being, could be acquainted with. But some Sort of Conjecture, I presume, may be made from a Computation of the Difference of Growth, at different Periods. I shall therefore beg the Reader's Leave to amuse him with the best I can; submitting it to better Judgments, to cenfure or correct it.

So that from November 1746, to

Time 1 tay, he had increased in Height, one Inch, but in the Meature of his

S C

Triff, had derreased one half of an

WI

HITCHES TO THE OWNER OF	되	EI	
A STATE OF THE STA	8	E I	
Let us then suppose, upon a	1		11
moderate Computation,	L	2	0
that, at the Time of his		11	
Birth, his Length was It appears, that his Perpen-?	0	mo	1
dicular Accretion, from		122	7
October 31, 1741, to Au-	M	0	
gust 3, 1744, which is	2	2	4
Thirty-four Months, and			
he then two Years and	4		
ten Months old, was			
From August 3, 1744, to	do		
the Beginning of December	21	L,	ba
the same Year, his Age	O U	4	0
he was found to grow		dt	90
From December, 1744, to	. 78	SW	10
November 1746, which	H		old
is twenty three Months,	OI	ng	33
he four Tears and ten	3 4	hi °	100
Months old, the Accre-	Tr.	nag	on
tion was in on the ton 200	13.	X 14 1	130
hs, more than ene Inch.	-	1	4
		2.85	
CHARLES IN COLUMN TO THE STATE OF THE STATE		1 4	

is boild of de ce all to b-n-

Let

D4

From

國國家	or concern to		Feet.	Inches	Tent
From A	ovember, 1746,	to	13	III.	5.1
o frue	1747, & Month Years and a be	alf \	0	PO Inal	0
qua	1 070 10 10 10 10	SVIIII	10	511	
euft.	une, 1747, to A	ers }	0	0	0
To M	7, 1747, 5 Tea	- 1	90	30	
2 2 4	Kei Asin'w 148			/11	

I Sholalin two Years

ten brondhs old, was

移動

N

fu

ly

m

90

41

of

ån

pe

be

St

be

21

ld

ho

tu

01

By this Table, we may plainly see, that his temarkable Increase in Altitude was, from the Time of his Birth, to December, 1744, or till he was three Years and two Months old. From which Time the Auxesis began to abate of its marvellous Fury: For in the next twenty-three Months, he had not grown above eight linches, or thereabouts, nor in the eight succeeding Months, more than one Inch.

From

Whe-

or a little Attention to the Diclates of Whether he had grown any thing in the next two Months, which were the two last of his Life (for on Wed. nesday, the third of September, with out any remarkable Symptoms or Agonies, he expired) we cannot lay in Bin as he had increased but one Inch in the eight preceding Months, which is very little more than one Eighth per Month, if equally divided, (unless we suppose that his Distemper did entirely put a Stop to his Growth,) we may reasonably think that he was got to his days, two Months before he died, and that instead of being a Gir ant, he might have turn'd out a kind of Dwarf. For four Feet lix Inches! and a trifle more, which was his utmost perpendicular Altitude two Months before he died; is but an infignificant Stature for a Man, who if with ho better, should grow very fat, would give the Spectators of him, the natural Idea of a Dwarf. How drangely how inscribly does Admiration infatuate us, and incoxicate our Reasons 01 for

1 - 1 - 5

is

11

is is

s,

s, 1-

C-

for a little Attention to the Dictates of this, and a Comparison of the Degrees of his Growth, at two or three Periods at most, would have guided us, to have made a tolerable Presage, to what Degree of Statute this Subject of our Enquiry would probably have arrived; especially if, at the same Time, we considered the Circumstance of the early Appearance; of the Marks of Puberty.

Whether his Discase, under which he languished for eighteen Months, or better, was the Causa sine qua non, of the Tardiness of his Growth for some Months, and of its dawn two before he died; is a Point in Physick, which the Professors of that Science are best able to determine; though I hope the Affinity of my Profession to theirs, will attone for the Offence, if in a little Essay, I probably may publish, I should offer to the publick Censure and Correction, some Observations of my own upon this and some other Subjects, which have a more immediate Relation

tic

R

W

th

te

ho

W

III

lo

w l

as, if

tu.

alt

Ide

fec his

tin

to the Gase of the Boy, and therefore do not so directly concern the Attention of the ordinary, and indifferent Reader, who will be better satisfied with the History of Facts, than with the Incumbrance of speculative Matters. But the candid Reader will, I hope, pardon this great Digression, which I was insensibly led into.

0

ŧ

e

·

le

h

F

of

16

re

sh

est

he

5,

a

1

nd

ny

ts,

on

to

His Voice too, which, before his Illness, was, as I observed in my Letter to Dr. Mead, as deep a Bass as you can well conceive; and if I may be allowed (taking Truth, as well as several who have heard him, for Witness) to say it, if provok'd to cry, resembled, as nearly as possible, the Roaring, or if through Lasciviousness; the Mugitus of a Bull, was, to Admiration, alter'd; now scarcely giving us the Idea of the ordinary one of a Man.

We questioned his Aunti who is a sedate, and undesigning Woman, about his Apprehensions of Death. She intimated to us, that she had been very sol-

sollicitous herself, to search out that, and that one Day she pressed him to eat, as she had very often, and used to have a previst Answer from him; but being that Day in a better Humour than common, he answered, with great Composure of Mind, Aunt, I know I should take it (meaning the Food then prepared for him) or else I know I must die; but I cannot eet.

August the 28th, I went again to visit him, accompanied by Mr. William Read, a very creditable Inhabitant of the Town. He was then coming down Stairs, and was a still more piteous, and shocking Spectacle; for his Visage was meangre, having a dull, heavy, dejected Look, and hollow Eyes. His Legs, from the Knee to the Ankle, were pretty nearly Cylinders, his Calves being scarcely to be distinguished: He could not walk without Support, and when he did, it was not erect, but with an Incurvation of Body.

His

114

wh

lar

101

and

off

his

abl

his

WO

tato

the

WO

his

and

ted

refe

unle

Pro

App

men

His Aunt shewed us his Head, in which were several Spaces (some as large as a Crown-piece) of Baldness.

d

14

d,

t,

ic

/e

ot

to

4

oi-

en

ill

C 3

a

1-

ee

·y-

to

it

va-

His

unod

She kemb'd his Hair in our Presence, and shew'd us, that it did not come off by that Means. She said, that since his Illness, she had observed an infensible Decay of it.

His Visage, in general, together with his Gesture and Way of moving, would have given any indifferent Spectator, unacquainted with his real Age, the lively Idea of a decrepid old Man, worn out with Age. But, remarking his Chin, in particular, (which now, and not many Days before) exhibited a downy Beard, it would rather resemble that of a very old Woman; unless, at the same time, you had a proper Regard to his Whiskers (the Appearance of which, I have before mentioned.)

Town and Country wherein he was

We

bor

mai

Wi

22

be

ing

viev

Ma

on.

ver Vill

ing

ny Ma

the

Ma

here

that

in-t

siri

G2

.10

ald

one Question; but there being a good Fire in the Room, he drew his Chair, and, with his Elbows on his Knees, sat hovering overnit.

He was extremely cold, and had a languid and quick Pulse, like that of a Person at the Point of Death.

with us, which he did, and we rook our Leave.

tator, unacquainted with his real Age

His Aunt informed us, that when the mentioned Dying to him, and going to another World; it feem'd to give him great Uneafiness; and he would always answer, Don't let me hear of it.

On Wednesday, the Third of September, 1747, about Six in the Morning, without any remarkable Symptoms, or Agonies, this Wonder of the Town and County wherein he was born,

born, at length expired, and his Remains, lie interrid in the Church-yard at
Wroelingham.

us

bc

r,

at

TIG

a

a

60

ds

ok

en

nd

n'd

he

me

ep-

rn-

np-

the

was

rn.

aldel

That very Morning I happened to be in Town, with a Patient, and hearing that the Boy was dead, went and viewed the breathless Corpse, which had the Aspect of a venerable old Man.

On the 15th, I waited on the Reverend Mr. Warham, of Swavefy, a
Village about two Miles from Wivelingham, who performed the Ceremony of Marriage for Thomas Hall, and
Margaret his Wife, and took out of
the Church-register, the Date of their
Marriage, which, I think it proper
here to insert, to satisfy the Reader,
that the Boy was no older than he is
in this Narrative declared to be.

literating Ages. For Feds of this

Minister which induces Mankind 10

sing a connoc come coo well acci-

born, at length expired, and his Re-

June 3, 1738

Thomas Hall of Willingham, and Margaret Thomas, his Wife, by Banns.

delived state "creathless Corple, which

I requested of the Father and the Aunt, that they would oblige the Royal Society with the original Affidavits, and Testimonics, which relate to the Birth and Age of the Boy, which I readily obtained.

I was the more follicitous to get possessed of these, because I was apprehensive, that any Person, once Marter of them, might impose on the Publick a spurious, or, at least, importance to the Curious of succeeding Ages. For, Facts of this Nature, which induce Mankind to Wander, cannot come too well attested, nor can the Historian be fairly liable

lia m fh

fo

Ca

rai Ou

the of par

Triffic fho

his

two
feer
ftan
Yea

grad

Od

Sett

nd

fe,

511

ball

he

OY-

da-

to

ich

me

NI

get

ap-

the

m-

of

his

to

tel-

irly

ble

table to Censure, if, for the Enforcement of the Belief of his Reader, he should descend to Particulars, which some may think superfluous, insignificant, and vain.

Having thus gone through the Natural History of this astonishing Object, of our Curiosity and Admiration, from the Day of his first Existence, to that of his Cessation from Lisse; in every particular Circumstance of which, I have had an inviolable Regard to Truth; the candid Reader, will not, I stater myself, think I infringe upon his Time, if I indulge myself, with some short Resections, on the Faculties of his Mind.

UNDERSTANDING.

Had observed before, in my Letter to Dr. Mead, that when he was two Tears and ten Months old, he seemed to have the common Understanding of a Child of five or fixe Years of Age; nor did I perceive any gradual Increase of it, at all, as in other Children; for when I measured him.

him in November, 1746, he was four Tears and ten Months old, and let me prevail on him to measure him, by the former Artifice, of pretending, my Taylor should make him a Suit of Cloaths; for had this kept Pace with the remarkable Accretion of his Body, he would eafily have discover'd my Defign, and have refus'd me the Experiment. But, I am ready to think, from his Behaviour in the Time of Sickness (and near the Approach of Death) which was Man-like, being quite grave, and free from puerile Impertinence, he might shoot up, at once, in this, as be did in Stature, Bulk, and Virility.

MEMORT

A S to his Memory, I am perfectly well fatisfied, he had a very retentive one; but as Memory is most compleat, when it may be said to be attentive also, I shall leave the more curious and learned Reader to determine, from the two following Circumstances, whether the latter of the two. Epithets, may be admitted here.

mid .

10

y

ly

of

th

ly,

0-

ri-

m

k-

th)

ve,

cc,

as

ty.

Hy

78-

nost bc

ore

ter-

Cir-

the

tted

MINO The

The Boy who had been a Week in The very first Time I went to fee him, he took a great deal of Notice of my Whip, which had nothing belonging to it fingular, or remarkable. Almost two Tears afterwards, he was shown at a Publick house, to several Gentlemen where I was present. He then asked me for my Whip. It lay on the Table, among three or four of the same Sort, and several others of a different kind. I told him where it lay, and bid him take it; at the same time, defired them to try him, whether he could lingle it out. They showed him several, which differed vety little from it? He carefully examin'd each of those given to him, and declared, that neither of them was mine but when he saw that which was really mine, he directly challenged ir.

Another Time he was at Huntingdon to be exposed to publick View. I was at an Inn there, with some Gentlemen who had a Defire to fee this Willingham-wonder, as they called him, The

The Boy, who had been a Week in Town, was fent for to this Inn.

As foon as he, with his Father and Aunt, had entered the Room, he efpied me, (for I fat directly opposite to the Door.) The Boy immediately challenged me by Name. There were in the Room, several Gentlemen of the military Order; among whom was one who, about three Weeks before, had been to Willingham, to gratify his Curiofity with the Sight of him, and had liberally rewarded the Father, for his Indulgence. This Gentleman, turning to the Boy, took him by the Hand, and asked him, Thomas, Don't you know me? Yes, faid the Boy : Who am I, faid the Captain? You are the Rot-catcher, reply'd the Boy. The Captain, furpriz'd at the Answer of the Boy, asked the Meaning of his calling him Rat-catcher. His Aunt, fearing he had moved the Indignation of the Captain, addressed herself to him, Sir, he does not say you are the Rai-catcher, he fays, you are not he: But I say, he is the Rotcatcher, returns the Boy.

C

O:

at

n

01

71

W

ha

th

A Gentleman who was in the Room, asked the Boy, Thomas, how many Soldiers are there in the Room? Never-a-one, faid Thomas. No, fays the Gentleman, and pointing to the Captain, just mentioned, is not that Gentleman a Soldier i No, reply'd Thomas, he is the Rot-catcher.

Now, the Market-day before, he had been particularly careffed, by a Ratcatcher of the Neighbourhood, who commonly appears, in a Waistcoat, on the Borders of which, are the Figures of Rats, wrought with Silver-thread, which was the Dress in which he was at that Time; and he a little relembled the Captain, in Bulk and Statute, but not in Features, nor Complexion; the one being black, the other fair and ruddy. Both, indeed, had Waistcoats with Ornaments of Silver, but one had Lace round the Borders, the other the Figures of Rats. About this Time, he negen to be foud

of thewing his Strength, and being ha

E 3 STRENGTH.

d

ſ-

to

1-

in

he ne

ad

u-

ad

his

ng

nd

OW

the

rez'd

the

ber.

the

ffed

Cay you

Rot-

STRENGTH box

I HAVE already observed, in my Letter to Dr. Mead, with respect to his Strength; that I saw him, before he was three Years old, take a Smith's Hammer, which weighed seventeen Pounds, and throw it from him with Ease.

I was, a little Time after, (I think about two Months) in Company with some of the most creditable Inhabitants of the Place, who told me, he had, a little before, taken up from the Ground, a large Cheshire-cheese, and set it on his Head; and that a Runlet, holding two Gallons, Winchester-measure, which was filled with Ale, standing in a Room where he was, he took it up to his Mouth, and drank of it freely.

About this Time, he began to be fond of shewing his Strength, and being in Coats, as yet, he made an awkard and

u

o

F

n

N

F

0

0

to

fig

37

unufual Figure; which made him the Jest of the Children at School; though the Weight of his Hand, made it sometimes, coft them dear. Thus his ridiculous Habit, made him the Object of their Sport and Pastime, whilst the Idea of his Valour, rendered him that, of their Terror, and continual Dread: For this he was, in so remarkable a Manner, and to so great a Degree; that the Mistresses of two Schools, at which he had been, were, as one of them affur'd me, obliged to defire of his Father, that he would not fend him any more. For their little Infults, and Mockeries, were as intolerable to him, as those of the Children of old were to Elijah who call'd him Bald-head. So confcious was he of his superior Strength, and imagined Manhood committee Boy) is very

78

h

k

ch

i-

16

he

nd

t.

4-

d-

ok

it

nd

in

ind un-

His Way to make himself terrible to other Children, was, (as Mr. Benfted, to whose Mother he some Time, went to School) affured me, to threaten to fight them, two at a Time, and put them into bis Pocket. esie nommonna ne to it was then new, and made of green,

naufual Figures which made him In November, 1746, (he being then just five Years old) when I measured him the second Time, for the Satisfaction of the Royal Society; a Lad of pretty Sense, who was a Boarder in the Family of Mr. Almond, to whom Thomas also, then went to School, told me after I had taken the Dimensions of him; that if I had a Mind to try his Strength, he could inform me, how is might eafily be done. I was pleafed with the Suggestion, and desired the young Gentleman, that he would name the Experiment. He answered me, My Master has got a large, new Wheel-barrow, which came home Yesterday, and we have each of us been trying, who could trundle it with ' the heaviest Weight in it. Thomas (meaning our gigantic Boy) is very fond of shewing, that he can beat any of us at it. a) asw harbling to to which Mother he fome Time, wene

W

I.

k

This Wheel-barrow, (which is for the Uses of the Garden) is, indeed, one of an uncommon Size, and very heavy, it was then new, and made of green, as ponderous, Wood.

I

n

n

f

y

|-|-

d

of

is

in

ed

ne

ne

e.

W

ne

us

th

ery

4

for one

vy, en, I got several of the Lads, who were about ten, and twelve Years of Age, to engage in the Enterprize, and, alternately, to trundle one another in it. Thomas, was as eager as any of them, to take his Turn. I defired one of the biggest of them, to get into the Barrow; whom he trundled, with all imaginable Ease. I then desired another of them, of much the same Age, and Size, to get in to the other. This done, I bad Thomas trundle them both: He raised up the Body of the Barrow, with feeming Ease, and tried to wheel it forward, but could not make it move, above two Rotations of the Wheel. The weight of the two Lads, when put into the Scale, was twelve Stone, two Pounds. Thus, I imagine, we found out his utmost Strength. Of this Circumstance, I gave an Account to the Royal Society, when I fent them the Dimensions taken in Nov. 1746.

G E-

about end, and twelve Years of Age, to - rolls J. G. Ein No. I. U. S. i allow

of got feveral of the Lads, who were

natchy, to rundle one another in its Fhis Genius, Mr. Almond, who was his Preceptor, and must be far the best Judge, has given a very parcicular Account to the Royal Society; which, I presume, will be printed in some Number of their Transactions: However, as I am not quite a Stranger, even to this Part of his Composition, I shall give the Reader, my own Sentiments about it, in as good a Manner as Truth, my own Observation, and Ability will permit me. W on 10 worth the two Hads, when put into the Scale,

He seemed, rather to incline to Mechanic, than to any other kind of Learning; except it was that of Music, for which he shewed, he had some fort of Ear , appearing, at all Times, greatly delighted, when there was any performed where he was.

Which

WO

can

or fen

a I

Ou

Per me

Fig

tur

ma

I th

a li

fou

gre

hin

WO

fine

tak

Su

and

cd fev Which of the mechanic Arts, he would particularly have inclined to, I cannot pretend to fay; but Sculptures, or Paintings of any kind, gave him fensible Delight: And, if he could get a Pencil, he would assay, to draw the Out-lines, of some Object or other.

One Day in particular, observing my Pencil in my Hand, he took it from me, and drew upon a Piece of Paper, a Figure, which he called a Horfe: He returned the Pencil to me, and bad me make one. I drew him one, as well as I thought the Occasion required, upon a little Bit of the Paper: With this he found Fault, and faid, he would have a great buge one. I accordingly, drew him one, as large as the Sheet of Paper would admit of. This pleased him, finding that the Figure so drawn, had taken up, in a great measure, the whole Surface of the Paper. He then took it, and, furveying it, with his Finger, pointed out, very readily, and dictinctly, the several more obvious Parts of it, as this

7

jt

of

ly ii-

ch

is his Ear, this his Nose, this his Eye, &c. He was, at this Time, about four Years old their ward whether the way

This Interview, afforded me two, very pleasing Reflections: One was, that it induced me to think, that either Painting, Sculpture, Carving, or some kindred Mechanic Art, would be the Object of his peculiar Choice, if he should survive, till Discretion took its Turn in the Government of him:

ma

Pe

Ne

he

0115

mo

fro

dor

to 1

. 1

his

an I

fom

paff

Fift,

Poc

bhs

The other, that he had the Idea of Magnificence; for this, his requiring of me the Figure of a great huge Horse, seem'd to me, to intimate. On this Consideration, I imagined, that if his Genius should, by the Smiles of Fortune, be indulged, the Employment of a Statuary, would please him best.

finding that libe Figure to drawn, had taken up, in a great measure, the whole Surface of the Paper. He then took it, and likeyeying it, with his Finger, point out, very readily, and dishinally, the Mad all Tre obvious Parts of it, as this

P. L

TEMPER and DISPO-SITION.

11

y

it

25

ie

10

10

ts

MA

III.

of

of

fe,

his

his

OI-

of a

OW

buil

alt t

SUE

bna

14

M-

bha

Mile Girls proposited him

without Personn Sie Mein

W E are next to consider his natural Temper, and Disposition.

By all the Observation I could ever make, or all the Intelligence I could get, from the most impartial, or discreetest Persons, I was acquainted with in the Neighbourhood, I could never learn, that he was naturally quarrelsome, or litigious; but from both, I found, that he was morose, obstinate, and impatient of Affront; and would remember an Injury done him, and maintain his Resentment, to the very last.

Mr. Almond told me an Instance of his long Resentment. Tom being at an House, when a certain Boy, who had some Months before, affronted him, passed by, observing him; brandished his Fist, and said, I'll have him in my Pocket, that I will.

If the Girls provoked him, (as they often would) his Way of avenging him-felf of them was, to run after them, with his Penis in his Hand; and if he overtook them, to pifs on them. This a Person of the Town, who said he had been often an Eye-witness of the Fact, assured me was his Custom.

melegar all the Landillizerice been

al

W

th

bu

by

b.

How far his Inclination might lead him to Venery, and the Pursuit of the Pleasures, arifing from Copulation, I cannot affure the Reader, from any Observation I could make: But, I think, that as the Organs of Generation, were to remarkably large in him, as the Marks of Puberty, appeared so very foon, and as he was endowed with fo large a Share of Strength; we may venture, physically, to conclude; that an Increase in Understanding, barely equal to common Discretion, added to that of his Stature, would naturally have led him to Pursuits of that kind; for his Disposition was amorous, and he had a lascivious Eye, and both his Father and -

1,

C

is

ad

a,

ad

he

1

Db-

nk,

ere

the

ery

i so

en-

an

qual

that

have

for

e had

ather

and

and Aunt affured me, that he took great Notice of the Features of female Obiccts, and would fingle out of a Number, the most agreeable of them. Nor is there, I think, any Room to doubt, whether he could perform the Act of Generation; for an Officer in the Welfb Fusileers, affured me, that he was present, when another Gentleman, while he was at Huntingdon, did, by a cortain Artifice, procute for frong an Erection, as threw the Boy into fuch an Ecftacy; that had not the Futber intervened, they all believed he would have emitted. The fame Account I also had, from three more Officers of Wade's Regiment, who made Use of the same Artifice, at the same Place.

As for the Boys, he rarely struck them, as I observed in another Place, but collaring them, laid them prostrate by meer Strength.

Upon a Review of the Vinole, if - the Illow, (astail Creamfances double dend.

the the second community to worth

and Aunt affined rac, that he took great

IMPROVEMENT in KNOWLEDGE.

A FTER he returned from being made a publick Spectacle, his Father put him to Mr. Almond, to improve him in the Knowledge of his Mother Tongue; in which he did not turn out the dullest of his Scholars; for before he had been with him a Year, he was able to read a Chapter in the Testament tolerably well, with a little Hesitation indeed; but yet without Spelling; for this he seemed to think a Difgrace to him.

to

ti

fo

W

ea

ar

Pi

V

CO

Eri

Igni qui

Qua

He shewed great Inclination to learn to write, and, I am ready to think, would soon have made some Figure in that useful Art, had not Heaven forbid it, by visiting him with an Illness, which terminated at length, in his Death.

Upon a Review of the Whole, if we allow, (as all Circumstances considered, dered, I think we reasonably may) each Month to be a Tear of this Boy's Life, he may be said, to have passed through each of the Stages of Life, called Child-hood, Touth, Manhood, and old Age, in seventy Months, which Men generally do in so many Tears.

1-1-

0-

rn

e-

he

4-

le-

ll-

if-

rn

ık,

in

bid

ess,

th.

if

nsi-

red,

I cannot help taking Notice here, that Seneca, in his Confolatory Epiftle to Marcia, the Daughter of Cremutius, who had shed Floods of Tears for her Son, whom the Largesses of Nature rendered, the Desire of her, as well as of other People; observes, that extraordinary Productions of Nature, are seldom long-lived, and from the Principles of the best Philosophy, in Vogue in his Time, endeavours to account for it, why it should be so.

Lagianes air, Anol nolvi quoque pareres

Con Paring Round field Steen

Quicquid ad fummum pervenit, ad Exitum prope est. Eripit se, ausertque ex Oculis, perfecta Virtus: nec ultimum Tempus expectant, que in primo maturuerunt. Ignis, quo clarior sussit, citius extinguitur: Vivacior est, qui, cum lenta difficilique materia commissus sumoque demersus, ex Sordido lucet; eadem enim detinet Caussa, que maligne alit. Sic Ingenia, quo illustriora, breviene sunt. Nam ubi Incremento locus non est, vicinas

I know not how I can better conclude this Narrative of this Boy, than with the Words of Seneca, in another Part of the same Epistle;

Tulit fuam, Metafque dati prevenit ad Ævi. Confolat. ad Marciam, cap. xx.

cannot help taking Mouses here.

Homas Dawkes, Surgeto wit. I on, hath made Oath before Us, that such of the Facts as he hath mentioned in the foregoing Narrative, to have come within the Verge of his own Knowledge, are, in every Particular, true.

Lon-S Nov. 21, E. Lawrence, don, \ 1747. 70hn Cole.

Occasus est : Fabianus ait, quod nostri quoque parentes vidêre, Puerum Romæ fuiffe Statura ingentis Viri : Sed hic eite discessit, & moriturum brevi, nemo non prudens dixit. Non poterit enim ad illam Ætatem pervenire quam praceperat. Ita est judicium imminentis Exitil maturitas & appetit Pinis, ubi incrementa confumpta funt. Conjelat. ad Marciam, cap. xxiii.



All words of the man mobile follow or the walls.

·20

Sille Vision!

November missing

n

C-

e-

ets

ng

he

in

21/3

ntes

Sed

mire Xitil

npta

xiii.

SOME of the Inhabitants of the Place, unwilling that so rare an Instance of Creating Wisdom, should be lost to future Ages, having expressed to me their Inclination to contribute a Stone to the Remembrance of this rare and curious Piece of Natural History, I have humbly presumed to furnish the same, if they shall desire it, with the following Inscription; which may, possibly, give the Reader, if a Stranger, an Idea of the Real History of what was most remarkable in the Life of this our Prodigy.

auriam al

Sexennis regre,

proceeds quali Adags,

MORTHUS L.T.

TOOCH HEAT OCTOR MAKEN

. Inque endems me continues.

MDCGKEVILL

EPIENAPH.

Siste Viator!

Noverisque mirans,

Reliquias T. H. O. M. Æ.

A Thoma & Margarita H. A. L. L.

Hic jacere sepultas:

Oui

Nondum Anniculus.

Triennis necdum, In Quatuor fere Pedes,

Tog . val. A POLENER AT: on the

Partium Symmetria recta

PREDITUS

Sexennis neque,

provectà quasi Etate,

MORTUUS EST.

Accepit in Hâc Villâ Vitam

**XXI^{mo} Kalend. Octobr. MDCCXLI.

Inque eadem, reddidit illam

SEPTEMBRIS III^{tio}

MDCCXLVII.

The English Reader may take it thus:

Stop Traveller,

And wondering, know,

Here buried lie the Remains of THOMAS,

The Son of Thomas, and Margaret

HALL

Who,

Not One Year old,
Had the Signs of MANHOOD:
Not Three,

Was almost Four Feet high:
Endued with Uncommon Strength,
A just Proportion of Parts.

And a STUPENDOUS VOICE:

Before Six,

as a manage to you Died, and a

As it were, of an Advanced Age.

He was born in this Village Oct. xxxxrd,

MDCCXLI, and in the same,

Departed this Life, Sept. iii⁴,

MDCCXLVII.

ILI.

Books printed for C. DAVIS

I. THE History of the Ancient Germans; including that of the Cimbri, Celta, Teutones, Alemanni, Saxons, and other ancient Northern Nations, who overthrew the Roman Empire, and established that of the Germans, and most of the Kingdoms of Europe. Written originally in High-German. By Doctor John-Jacob Masco, Aulick Counsellor to the King of Poland, Assessor, Aulick Counsellor to the King of Poland, Assessor, Aulick Counsellor, and Senator of the City of Leipzick, in Saxony. Now translated into English by Tho. Lediard, Esq. late Secretary to his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary in Lower-Germany. Price bound 2 vols. 4to. 15 s.

II. An Alphabetical Description of the chief Places in England and Wales; with an Account of the most memorable Events which have distinguished them. By the celebrated Antiquary William Lamburde, formely of Lincoln's Inn. Esq.; and Author of the Perambulation of Kent. Now first published from a Manuscript under the Author's own Hand. Price bound 7 s. 6 d.

III. New Memoirs of the Life and poetical Works of Mr. John Milton, together with the Life and Actions of Oliver Cromwell. By Francis Peck, M. A. Adorned with the Heads of Milton (from a Painting in the Hands of the Editor) and the Print of a Medal flruck in Honour of him, by Mr. Auditor Benfon. The Heads of Effex, Fairfax, Handiden, Lady Falconberg: the Hand Writing, Sign Manual, and Medals of O. Cromwell. Pr. bound in 1 Vol. Quarto, 12 s. 6 d.

JV. Defiderata Cunofa. By Francis Peck, M. A. Rector of Godeby, near Melton in Leicestershire. Pr. bound two Volumes in Folio, 1.1. 1 s.

in the fame,